LOUISIANA

SWCA

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE

PROGRAM

HANDBOOK

JUNE 2001

USDA
NATURAL RESOURCES
CONSERVATION SERVICE

CHAPTER I..***General Information***

CHAPTER II......................................***Conservation Practices Eligible For Cost Share***

A ………………………………….. **Eligible Conservation Practices and Cost-Share Rates and Incentive Payments**

B…………………………………………………………………………………….…….**General Practice Components**

C………………………………………………………………….............…….......................**Conservation Practices**

D……….……………………………………………………………..……………**Statewide Average Cost List**

CHAPTER III.....................***Application Evaluation Worksheet and Ranking Criteria***

CHAPTER IV..***Processing Contract Applications***

CHAPTER V.. ***Conservation Plans and Contract Supporting Documents***

CHAPTER I

General Information

SWCA 2001 TIME LINE

- **June 2001 – September 2001**
  - Continuous Sign-Up
- **July 13, 2001**
  - Cut Off Date for First Ranking Pool
- **July 20, 2001**
  - Complete Ranking Process on First Pool of Applicants
- **July 27, 2001**
  - Approved List of Contracts and Cost-Share Money to Field Offices
- **August 31, 2001**
  - All Plans Completed and Signed

SWCA 2001

Application No:_____

Name:_____

Address:_____

(If Known) Farm No:_____ **Tract No:**_____
or
Legal Description:_____

_____

_____

I have applied for SWCA funding on the following practices. These practices are not part of my normal farming operation. I am not requesting SWCA payments for practices currently within the lifespan of previous federal cost-share practice payments. In addition, I am not requesting SWCA payments for practices (cost shared or non cost shared) that are part of an existing Environmental Quality Incentives Program Contract.

NRCS Practice No: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Producer:_____ **Date:**_____

Ineligible Areas

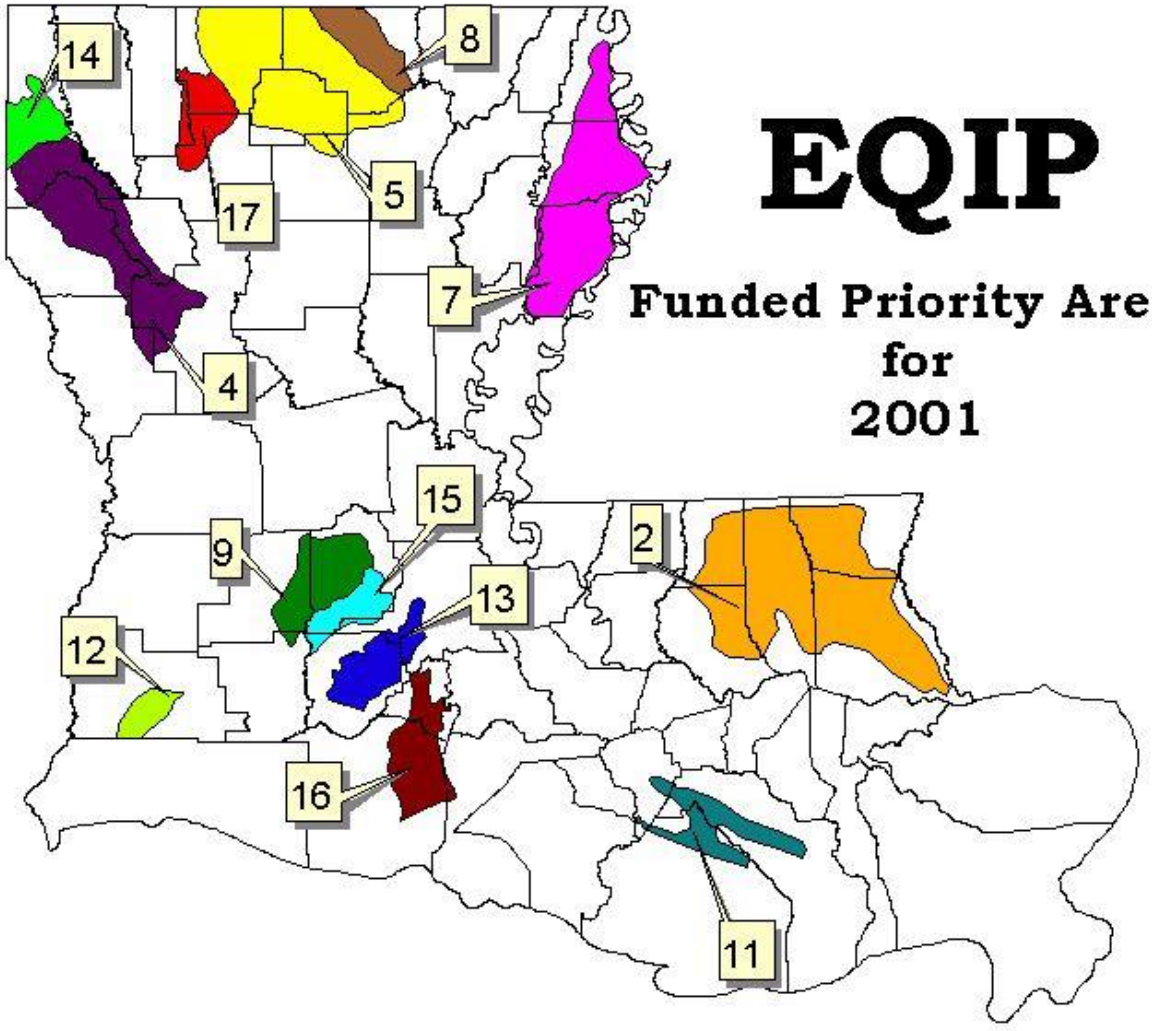
- SWCA is available nationwide to areas that are outside of designated Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Geographic Priority Areas, Wetland Reserve Program (WRP) National Priority Areas, and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) National Priority Areas.

- In Louisiana, the following areas are NOT eligible for SWCA:

  - FY – 2001 EQIP Geographic Priority Areas (GPA)
    - Tangipahoa River GPA
    - Bayou Pierre GPA
    - Bayou D'Arbonne GPA
    - Tensas River GPA
    - Bayou de Loutre GPA
    - Bayou Nezpique GPA
    - Lower Terrebonne Basin GPA
    - Lower Calcasieu GPA
    - Bayou Plaquemine Brule GPA
    - Cross Bayou GPA
    - Deralde Des Cannes GPA
    - Lower Vermillion River GPA
    - Upper Black Lake Bayou GPA

  - CRP Longleaf Pine National Priority Area (CPA)
    - NOTE: Page I-11 is a map identifying parishes that are subject to the CRP Longleaf Pine CPA. Pages I-13 through I-17 is a list of soil types within these parishes that are suitable for longleaf pine. These soils are ineligible for SWCA.
      - Example 1: If a single field is enrolled in SWCA, and the field is located within one of the parishes highlighted on page I-11, and the field contains a soil type listed on the referenced list, the field is **not** eligible for SWCA.
      - Example 2: If a tract is enrolled is SWCA, and the tract is located within one of the parishes highlighted on page 1-11, and the tract contains a soil type listed on the referenced list, the field(s), within the tract, that contain the ineligible soil types are **not** eligible for SWCA. The remainder of the tract **is** eligible for SWCA.

Louisiana



EQIP

Funded Priority Areas for 2001

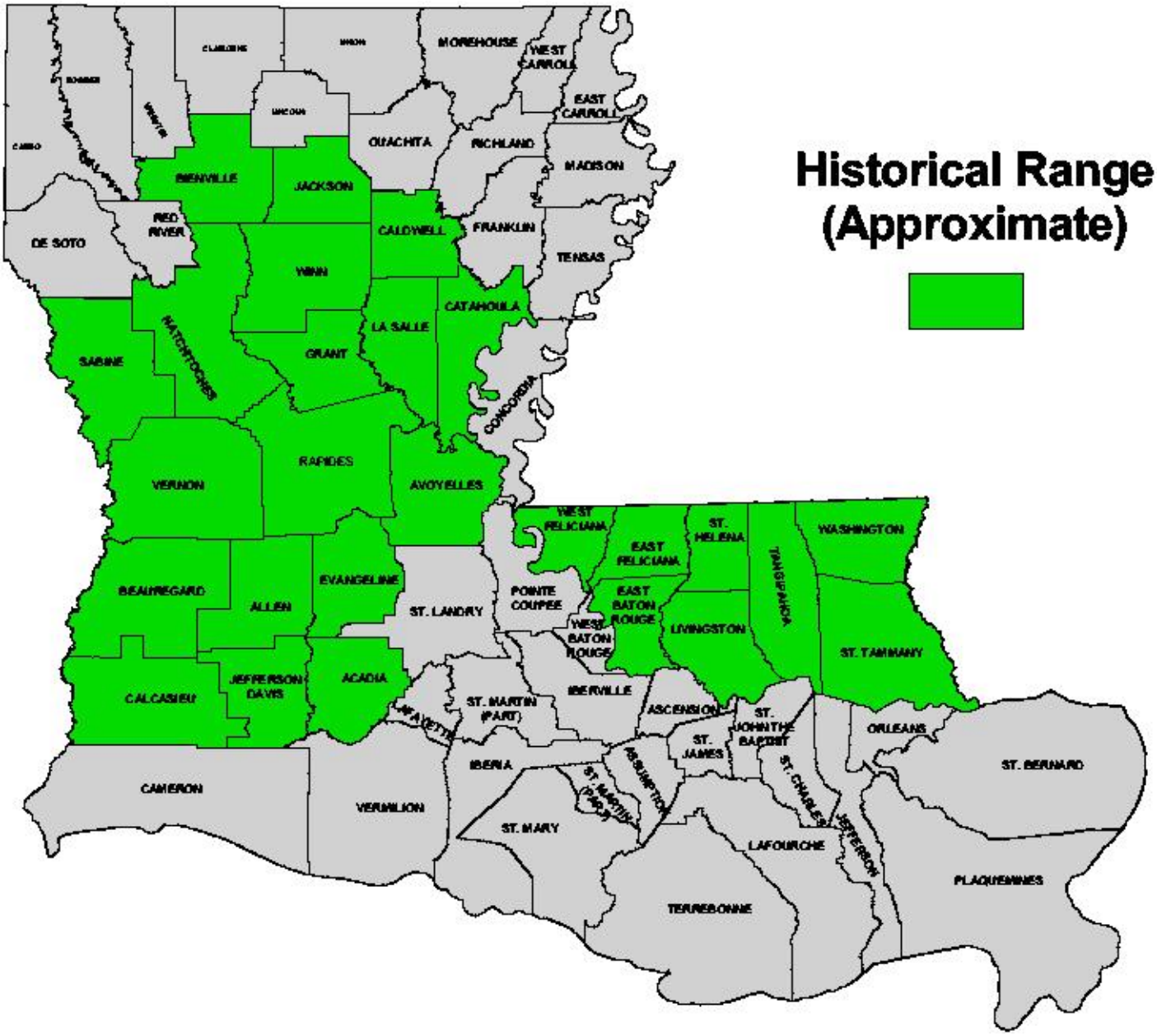
Key to Features

EQIP 2001

- Area 2 - Tangipahoa River
- Area 4 - Bayou Pierre
- Area 5 - Bayou D'Arbonne
- Area 7 - Texas River
- Area 8 - Bayou de Loutre
- Area 9 - Bayou Nezpique
- Area 11 - Lower Terrebonne
- Area 12 - Lower Calcasieu
- Area 13 - Bayou Plaquemine Brule
- Area 14 - Cross Bayou
- Area 15 - Dugdale Des Cannes
- Area 16 - Lower Vermillion River
- Area 17 - Upper Black Lake Bayou

LONGLEAF PINE

Conservation Priority Area (CPA)
Louisiana



Soil Suitability For Longleaf Pine

		Map	Sequence	Site	Production
Parish Name	Map Unit Name	Symbol	Number	Index	Class
ACADIA PAR,LA	ACADIA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	AdB	1	70	6
ALLEN PAR,LA	ACADIA SILT LOAM	Ac	1	70	6
ALLEN PAR,LA	BEAUREGARD SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Be	1		
ALLEN PAR,LA	CADDO-MESSER COMPLEX	Cd	2	75	6
ALLEN PAR,LA	GLENMORA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Ge	1		
ALLEN PAR,LA	GUYTON-MESSER COMPLEX	Gu	2	75	6
ALLEN PAR,LA	KINDER-MESSER COMPLEX	Kd	2	75	6
ALLEN PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Ma	1	80	7
ALLEN PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Rt	1	76	6
AVOYELLES PAR,LA	KOLIN SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Ko	1		
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	ACADIA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	AcB	1	70	6
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	ACADIA SILT LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	AcC	1	70	6
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	BEAUREGARD SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	BdB	1		
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	BEAUREGARD SILT LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	BdC	1		
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	BETIS FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	BkC	1	70	6
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	BETIS FINE SAND, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	BkD	1	70	6
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	BIENVILLE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	BmC	1	88	8
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	BIENVILLE-GUYTON COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	BnB	1	88	8
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	BOYKIN LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	ByC	1		
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	BOYKIN LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	ByD	1		
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	CADDO-MESSER SILT LOAMS	CdA	2	75	6
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	DOUCETTE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	DoC	1	86	8
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	DOUCETTE LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	DoD	1	86	8
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	GLENMORA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	GnB	1		
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	GUYTON-MESSER SILT LOAMS	GwA	2	75	6
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	KIRBYVILLE-NIWANA FINE SANDY LOAMS, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	KbB	1		
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	KIRBYVILLE-NIWANA FINE SANDY LOAMS, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	KbB	2		
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	KOLIN SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	KoB	1		
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	KOLIN SILT LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	KoC	1		
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	MbB	1	80	7
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	MbC	1	80	7
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	MbD	1	80	7
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	OSIER SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	OsB	1	69	5
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	RuB	1	76	6
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	RuC	1	76	6
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	RuD	1	76	6
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	SUGARTOWN VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	SuB	1		
BEAUREGARD PAR,LA	SUGARTOWN VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	SuC	1		
BIENVILLE PAR,LA	BOYKIN LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	BpC	1		
BIENVILLE PAR,LA	BOYKIN LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	BPE	1		
BIENVILLE PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	MgB	1	80	7
BIENVILLE PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	MgD	1	80	7
BIENVILLE PAR,LA	SAILES FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	SLE	1	90	9
BIENVILLE PAR,LA	SAILES LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	SlC	1	90	9
CALCASIEU PAR,LA	ACADIA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Ac	1	70	6
CALCASIEU PAR,LA	BIENVILLE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Bh	1	88	8
CALCASIEU PAR,LA	BIENVILLE-CAHABA-GUYTON-COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	Bn	1	88	8
CALCASIEU PAR,LA	CADDO-MESSER SILT LOAMS	Cd	2	75	6
CALCASIEU PAR,LA	GLENMORA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Ge	1		
CALCASIEU PAR,LA	GUYTON-MESSER SILT LOAMS	Gy	2	75	6
CALCASIEU PAR,LA	KINDER-MESSER SILT LOAMS	Kd	2	75	6
CALCASIEU PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Mb	1	80	7
CALCASIEU PAR,LA	MESSER SILT LOAM, 1 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	Mg	1	75	6
CALCASIEU PAR,LA	MESSER-GUYTON SILT LOAMS, GENTLY UNDULATING	Mh	1	75	6
CALCASIEU PAR,LA	MOREY LOAM	Mr	1	80	7

Soil Suitability For Longleaf Pine

CALDWELL PAR,LA	FRIZZELL-GUYTON-PROVIDENCE ASSOCIATION, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	FZ	3	73	6
CALDWELL PAR,LA	LARUE-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, MODERATELY STEEP	LA	1	70	6
CALDWELL PAR,LA	LARUE-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, MODERATELY STEEP	LA	2	69	5
CALDWELL PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	Ru	1	76	6
CALDWELL PAR,LA	SAVANNAH-SACUL ASSOCIATION, GENTLY SLOPING	SH	1	78	7
CAMERON PAR,LA	MOREY SILT LOAM	Mr	1	80	7
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	ALAGA-SMITHDALE-LUCY ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPE S	AA	1	70	6
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	ALAGA-SMITHDALE-LUCY ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPE S	AA	2	69	5
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	ALAGA-SMITHDALE-LUCY ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPE S	AA	3	70	6
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	MEMPHIS-KISATCHIE-OULA ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLO PES	MP	2		
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	MEMPHIS-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	MS	2	69	5
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	OULA-PROVIDENCE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES	OP	2	73	6
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	OULA-PROVIDENCE-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	OA	2	73	6
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	OULA-PROVIDENCE-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	OA	3	69	5
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	PROVIDENCE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	Pr	1	73	6
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	SMITHDALE-LUCY-PROVIDENCE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES	SR	1	69	5
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	SMITHDALE-LUCY-PROVIDENCE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES	SR	2	70	6
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	SMITHDALE-LUCY-PROVIDENCE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES	SR	3	73	6
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	SMITHDALE-OULA-PROVIDENCE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	SP	1	69	5
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	SMITHDALE-OULA-PROVIDENCE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	SP	3	73	6
CATAHOULA PAR,LA	SWEATMAN-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	SW	2	69	5
CLAIBORNE PAR,LA	LARUE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	La	1	70	6
DESOTO PAR,LA	LARUE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	La	1	70	6
DESOTO PAR,LA	LARUE LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	Le	1	70	6
E.BATON ROUGE PAR,LA	PROVIDENCE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	PrB	1	73	6
EAST & WEST FELICIANA PAR,LA	FLUKER SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	Fk	1		
EAST & WEST FELICIANA PAR,LA	LYTLE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Lt	1		
EAST & WEST FELICIANA PAR,LA	LYTLE SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	Ly	1		
EAST & WEST FELICIANA PAR,LA	RUSTON SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Rs	1	76	6
EAST & WEST FELICIANA PAR,LA	SMITHDALE SANDY LOAM, 8 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES	SM	1	69	5
EAST & WEST FELICIANA PAR,LA	TANGI SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Ta	1		
EAST & WEST FELICIANA PAR,LA	TANGI SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	Tg	1		
EAST & WEST FELICIANA PAR,LA	TOULA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	To	1	74	6
EVANGELINE PAR,LA	ACADIA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	AcB	1	70	6
EVANGELINE PAR,LA	CADDO-MESSER COMPLEX	Ca	2	75	6
EVANGELINE PAR,LA	CADDO-MESSER COMPLEX, UNDULATING	CaB	2	75	6
EVANGELINE PAR,LA	EVANGELINE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	EvB2	1		
EVANGELINE PAR,LA	EVANGELINE SILT LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	EvC2	1		
EVANGELINE PAR,LA	GLENMORA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	GeB	1		
EVANGELINE PAR,LA	KENNEY FINE SAND, SANDY SUBSOIL VARIANT, HILLY	KeE	1	70	6
EVANGELINE PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	RuC	1	76	6
EVANGELINE PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	RuD	1	76	6
EVANGELINE PAR,LA	SAVANNAH VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	SaB	1	78	7
GRANT PAR,LA	GLENMORA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Gn	1		
GRANT PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Ma	1	80	7

Soil Suitability For Longleaf Pine

JEFFERSON DAVIS PAR,LA	ACADIA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	AcB	1	70	6
JEFFERSON DAVIS PAR,LA	CADDO-MESSER SILT LOAMS	CdA	2	75	6
JEFFERSON DAVIS PAR,LA	GLENMORA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	GnB	1		
JEFFERSON DAVIS PAR,LA	KINDER-MESSER SILT LOAMS	KrA	2	75	6
JEFFERSON DAVIS PAR,LA	MOREY LOAM	MoA	1	80	7
LASALLE PAR,LA	KISATCHIE-OULA COMPLEX, 8 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	Ks	1		
LASALLE PAR,LA	LIBUSE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Lf	1	73	6
LASALLE PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Mb	1	80	7
LASALLE PAR,LA	PROVIDENCE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Pr	1	73	6
LASALLE PAR,LA	PROVIDENCE SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	Pv	1	73	6
LASALLE PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Rs	1	76	6
LASALLE PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	Rt	1	76	6
LASALLE PAR,LA	SAVANNAH FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Sf	1	78	7
LASALLE PAR,LA	SHATTA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Sk	1	73	6
LASALLE PAR,LA	SMITHDALE FINE SANDY LOAM, 12 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES	Sm	1	69	5
LINCOLN PAR,LA	DUBACH FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	DuC	1	80	7
LIVINGSTON PAR,LA	ABITA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Ab	1		
LIVINGSTON PAR,LA	COLYELL SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Co	1		
LIVINGSTON PAR,LA	COLYELL-SPRINGFIELD SILT LOAMS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	Cy	1		
LIVINGSTON PAR,LA	SATSUMA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Sa	1		
LIVINGSTON PAR,LA	TOULA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Ta	1	74	6
NATCHITOCHES PAR,LA	ANACOCO LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	An	1		
NATCHITOCHES PAR,LA	KISATCHIE-ANACOCO COMPLEX, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Kw	2		
NATCHITOCHES PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Ma	1	80	7
OUACHITA PAR,LA	ALAGA-LUCY ASSOCIATION, UNDULATING	Aa	1	70	6
OUACHITA PAR,LA	ALAGA-LUCY ASSOCIATION, UNDULATING	Aa	2	70	6
OUACHITA PAR,LA	RUSTON-LUCY ASSOCIATION, HILLY	Ry	2	70	6
OUACHITA PAR,LA	RUSTON-LUCY ASSOCIATION, UNDULATING	Ru	2	70	6
OUACHITA PAR,LA	WALLER LOAM	Wa	1	70	6
RAPIDES PAR,LA	ACADIA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	AcA	1	70	6
RAPIDES PAR,LA	ACADIA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	AcB	1	70	6
RAPIDES PAR,LA	ANACOCO SILT LOAM, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES	AnB	1		
RAPIDES PAR,LA	BEAUREGARD SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	BeB	1		
RAPIDES PAR,LA	CADEVILLE-OSIER (AQUALFS) COMPLEX, 1 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	AsC	1	80	7
RAPIDES PAR,LA	GLENMORA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	GoB	1		
RAPIDES PAR,LA	KISATCHIE-CADEVILLE ASSOCIATION, HILLY	KCE	1		
RAPIDES PAR,LA	KOLIN SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	KnB	1		
RAPIDES PAR,LA	LIBUSE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	LsB	1	73	6
RAPIDES PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	MaC	1	80	7
RAPIDES PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	RsB	1	76	6
RAPIDES PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	RsC	1	76	6
RAPIDES PAR,LA	SMITHDALE FINE SANDY LOAM, 12 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	SmF	1	69	5
RAPIDES PAR,LA	SMITHDALE FINE SANDY LOAM, 8 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	SmE	1	69	5
RED RIVER PAR,LA	GUYTON-MESSER ASSOCIATION	GY	2	75	6
RED RIVER PAR,LA	KOLIN-WRIGHTSVILLE ASSOCIATION	KW	1		
RED RIVER PAR,LA	MALBIS-BEAUREGARD ASSOCIATION, GENTLY SLOPING	MAB	1	80	7
RED RIVER PAR,LA	MALBIS-BEAUREGARD ASSOCIATION, GENTLY SLOPING	MAB	2		
RED RIVER PAR,LA	METH-MALBIS ASSOCIATION, SLOPING	MLC	2	80	7
RED RIVER PAR,LA	METH-RUSTON ASSOCIATION, STEEP	MME	2	69	5
RED RIVER PAR,LA	RUSTON ASSOCIATION, SLOPING	RUC	1	76	6
RED RIVER PAR,LA	SHATTA ASSOCIATION, GENTLY SLOPING	STB	1	73	6

Soil Suitability For Longleaf Pine

SABINE PAR,LA	CORRIGAN FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	CoC	1	80	7
SABINE PAR,LA	KISATCHIE-MAYHEW-RAYBURN ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	KSF	3	74	6
SABINE PAR,LA	LATONIA FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	LaC	1	70	6
SABINE PAR,LA	LETNEY LOAMY SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	LtC	1	81	7
SABINE PAR,LA	LETNEY LOAMY SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	LTE	1	81	7
SABINE PAR,LA	NIWANA-GESSNER LOAMS	NgA	1		
SABINE PAR,LA	RAYBURN FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	RbC	1	74	6
SABINE PAR,LA	SAUCIER FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	SeC	1	60	4
ST.HELENA PAR,LA	FLUKER SILT LOAM	Fk	1		
ST.HELENA PAR,LA	LYTLE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Lt	1		
ST.HELENA PAR,LA	LYTLE SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	Ly	1		
ST.HELENA PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 T0 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Rn	1	76	6
ST.HELENA PAR,LA	RUSTON-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, ROLLING	RS	1	76	6
ST.HELENA PAR,LA	RUSTON-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, ROLLING	RS	2	69	5
ST.HELENA PAR,LA	SATSUMA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Sa	1		
ST.HELENA PAR,LA	SMITHDALE FINE SANDY LOAM, 12 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	SM	1	69	5
ST.HELENA PAR,LA	TANGI SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Ta	1		
ST.HELENA PAR,LA	TANGI SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	Tg	1		
ST.HELENA PAR,LA	TOULA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	To	1	74	6
ST.LANDRY PAR,LA	ACADIA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Ac	1	70	6
ST.TAMMANY PAR,LA	ABITA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	Aa	1		
ST.TAMMANY PAR,LA	ABITA SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Ab	1		
ST.TAMMANY PAR,LA	LATONIA FINE SANDY LOAM	Lt	1	70	6
ST.TAMMANY PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Rs	1	76	6
ST.TAMMANY PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	Rt	1	76	6
ST.TAMMANY PAR,LA	SAVANNAH FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Sa	1	78	7
ST.TAMMANY PAR,LA	SAVANNAH FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES	Sh	1	78	7
ST.TAMMANY PAR,LA	SMITHDALE FINE SANDY LOAM, 8 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	Sm	1	69	5
TANGIPAHOA PAR,LA	ABITA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	Aa	1		
TANGIPAHOA PAR,LA	ABITA SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Ab	1		
TANGIPAHOA PAR,LA	FLUKER SILT LOAM	Fu	1		
TANGIPAHOA PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	Ma	1	80	7
TANGIPAHOA PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Rn	1	76	6
TANGIPAHOA PAR,LA	RUSTON-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, ROLLING	RS	1	76	6
TANGIPAHOA PAR,LA	RUSTON-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, ROLLING	RS	2	69	5
TANGIPAHOA PAR,LA	SAVANNAH SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Sa	1	78	7
TANGIPAHOA PAR,LA	SMITHDALE FINE SANDY LOAM, 12 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	Sm	1	69	5
TANGIPAHOA PAR,LA	TANGI SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Ta	1		
TANGIPAHOA PAR,LA	TANGI SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	Tg	1		
TANGIPAHOA PAR,LA	TOULA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	To	1	74	6
VERNON PAR,LA	ANGIE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	AnC	1		
VERNON PAR,LA	BEAUREGARD FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	BaB	1		
VERNON PAR,LA	BEAUREGARD FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	BaC	1		
VERNON PAR,LA	BETIS LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	BeC	1	70	6
VERNON PAR,LA	BETIS LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	BEE	1	70	6
VERNON PAR,LA	BIENVILLE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	BhC	1	88	8
VERNON PAR,LA	BOYKIN LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	BoB	1		
VERNON PAR,LA	BOYKIN LOAMY FINE SAND, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	BoD	1		
VERNON PAR,LA	BRILEY LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	BrC	1		
VERNON PAR,LA	BRILEY LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	BRE	1		
VERNON PAR,LA	CADDO-MESSER COMPLEX	CbA	2	75	6
VERNON PAR,LA	CORRIGAN FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	CoC	1	80	7
VERNON PAR,LA	GLENMORA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	GeB	1		
VERNON PAR,LA	HAINESVILLE FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	HaB	1		
VERNON PAR,LA	KIRBYVILLE-NIWANA COMPLEX	KcB	1		

VERNON PAR,LA	KIRBYVILLE-NIWANA COMPLEX	KcB	2		

VERNON PAR,LA (continued on next page)

Soil Suitability For Longleaf Pine

VERNON PAR,LA	KISATCHIE-RAYBURN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 5 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	KEF	1		
VERNON PAR,LA	KISATCHIE-RAYBURN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 5 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	KEF	2	74	6
VERNON PAR,LA	KOLIN SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	KoC	1		
VERNON PAR,LA	LETNEY LOAMY SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	LtC	1	81	7
VERNON PAR,LA	LETNEY LOAMY SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	LTE	1	81	7
VERNON PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	MaB	1	80	7
VERNON PAR,LA	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	MaC	1	80	7
VERNON PAR,LA	MAYHEW SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	MhC	1		
VERNON PAR,LA	OSIER LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	OsB	1	69	5
VERNON PAR,LA	RAYBURN FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	RaC	1	74	6
VERNON PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	RuB	1	76	6
VERNON PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	RuD	1	76	6
VERNON PAR,LA	SAWYER VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	SeC	1	80	7
WASHINGTON PAR,LA	ABITA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	Aa	1		
WASHINGTON PAR,LA	ABITA SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Ab	1		
WASHINGTON PAR,LA	ANGIE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Ag	1		
WASHINGTON PAR,LA	FLUKER SILT LOAM	Fk	1		
WASHINGTON PAR,LA	LATONIA FINE SANDY LOAM	Lt	1	70	6
WASHINGTON PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Rs	1	76	6
WASHINGTON PAR,LA	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	Rt	1	76	6
WASHINGTON PAR,LA	SAVANNAH FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Sa	1	78	7
WASHINGTON PAR,LA	SAVANNAH FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	Sh	1	78	7
WASHINGTON PAR,LA	SMITHDALE FINE SANDY LOAM, 12 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	Sn	1	69	5
WASHINGTON PAR,LA	SMITHDALE FINE SANDY LOAM, 8 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	Sm	1	69	5
WASHINGTON PAR,LA	TANGI SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	Ta	1		
WASHINGTON PAR,LA	TANGI SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	Tg	1		
WINN PAR,LA	BOYKIN LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	Bo	1		
WINN PAR,LA	BOYKIN LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	BP	1		
WINN PAR,LA	OSIER LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	Os	1	69	5

CHAPTER II

A. Eligible Conservation Practices & Cost-Share Rates & Incentives

Practice Name	Unit	Practice Code

Targeted Practices

1. Critical Area Planting	**ac**	**342**
2. Composting Facility	**no**	**317**
3. Filter Strip	**ac**	**393**
4. Grade Stabilization Structure	**no**	**410**
5. Grassed Waterway	**ac**	**412**
6. Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery	**no**	**447**
7. Pasture & Hayland Planting	**ac**	**512**
8. Pond	**no**	**378**
9. Range Planting	**ac**	**550**
10. Residue Management/No-till & Strip-till	**ac**	**329A**
11. Residue Management/Mulch-till	**ac**	**329B**
12. Residue Management/Ridge-till	**ac**	**329C**
13. Riparian Forest Buffer	**ac**	**391**
14. Riparian Herbaceous Cover	**ac**	**390**
15. Tree/Shrub Establishment	**ac**	**612**
16. Waste Storage Facility	**no**	**313**
17. Waste Treatment Lagoon	**no**	**359**

Associated Practices

Fence [1, 3, 8, 13, 14, 16, 17]	**ft**	**382**
Forest Site Preparation [13, 15]	**ac**	**490**
Irrigation Field Ditch [6]	**ft**	**388**
Irrigation Water Conveyance:		
Ditch and Canal Lining [6, 16, 17]	**ft**	**428**
Pipeline [6, 15, 16]	**ft**	**430**
Mulching [1, 5, 8, 16, 17]	**ac**	**484**
Structure for Water Control [6, 8]	**no**	**587**
Access Road [13, 14]	**ft**	**560**

Practice Name	Unit	Practice Code	Cost/Share Rate (%)	Incentive [1/] Payment ($)
Access Road	ft.	560	75%	
Critical Area Planting	ac.	342	75%	
Composting Facility	no.	317	75%	
Fence	ft.	382	75%	
Filter Strip	ac.	393	75%	
Forest Site Preparation	ac.	490	75%	
Grade Stabilization Structure	no.	410	75%	
Grassed Waterway	ac.	412	75%	
Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery	no.	447	75%	
Irrigation Field Ditch	ft.	388	75%	
Irrigation Water Conveyance:				
Ditch and Canal Lining	ft.	428	75%	
Pipeline	ft.	430	75%	
Mulching	ac.	484	75%	
Pasture & Hayland Planting	ac.	512	75%	
Pipeline	ft.	430	75%	
Range Planting	ac.	550	75%	
Residue Management,				
No-till & Strip-till	ac.	329A		$15
Residue Management,				
Mulch-till	ac.	329B		$10
Residue Management,				
Ridge-till	ac.	329C		$12
Riparian Forest Buffer	ac.	391	75%	
Riparian Herbaceous Cover	ac.	390	75%	
Structure for Water Control	no.	587	75%	
Tree/Shrub Establishment	ac.	612	75%	
Waste Storage Facility	no.	313	75%	
Waste Treatment Lagoon	no.	359	75%	

[1/] Maximum of 3 years.

B. General Practice Components

General Practice Components

A. Fertilizer and Liming - For any practices contained in this handbook for which cost-shares are authorized for fertilizer and/or lime, the quantity per acre and cost-share will be approved by the district conservationist in accordance with the following:

1. Where it is determined by the district conservationist that fertilizer and/or lime is needed for the successful establishment of the vegetative cover, it must be required.

2. Cost-shares may be approved for a quantity of plant flood and/or lime within the minimum and maximum application recommended by a soils test for establishment purposes for the area to be treated or, if a soils test is not available, the quantity shall be within a minimum and maximum application range established by the district conservationist in consultation with the state agronomist.

3. The minimum and maximum application range established shall be based on generally recognized soil deficiencies of the area according to soils test or experimental results.

4. Federal cost-sharing may be approved for nitrogen (straight or mixed) only when applied in connection with the establishment of a grass or small grain cover and then not to exceed 50 pounds of N per acre.

5. Federal cost-sharing may be approved for lime only when applied in connection with the establishment of a grass, legume, or small grain cover and then not to exceed 2 tons per acre.

> ***NOTE:*** *The application of 3 tons of boiler ash per acre will be considered the equivalent of one ton of agricultural limestone per acre.*

6. Cost-sharing shall not be allowed for rock or colloidal phosphate applied to alkaline soils. In areas of known or suspected alkaline soils, a current soils test of the area to be treated must be made and must show that the soil is acid (pH < 5.8) to be eligible for cost-sharing.

7. The application of 300 pounds of basic slag or rock phosphate will be considered the equivalent of 100 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate in meeting the total plant food requirements.

8. Rock phosphate must contain not less than 28 percent total phosphorus oxide ($P_2 O_5$) and must be ground fine enough for 85 percent to pass through a U.S. Standard No. 200 sieve (wet screening).

General Practice Components

9. Liming materials from ground dolomite or high calcium limestone, ground seashells, and aragonite are eligible. Ground dolomite, high calcium limestone, ground seashells, and aragonite must contain:

   a. At least 90 percent calcium carbonate equivalent.

   b. The following materials shall meet the following screen standards:

      1) Aragonite - Ninety percent shall pass through a ten mesh sieve and five percent shall pass through a one hundred mesh sieve.

      2) Ground Limestone (including dolomite) - Ninety percent shall pass through a ten mesh sieve, fifty percent shall pass through a sixty mesh sieve, and twenty-five percent shall pass through a one hundred mesh sieve.

      3) Ground Seashells - Fifty percent shall pass through a one hundred mesh sieve.

B. Materials

In accordance with General Manual, Section 120, Part 404, Subpart F, Part 404.58 Materials required, and the Conservation Programs Manual Part 522, Subpart D, 522.41(c), the following is provided:

1. New materials are to be used in all work installed, unless the contract specifically provides for the use of used materials.

2. Used materials may be authorized if the criteria set forth in the National Engineering Manual, Part, Materials, is met. The determination that used materials meet NRCS requirements rests with the individual having job approval authority.

3. Cost-sharing for used materials is permitted only if they are purchased by a producer for a specified practice. Cost-share is not allowed for used materials that the producer has on hand. Used materials are to be cost-shared on the basis of actual cost not to exceed the average cost of new materials.

4. The producer will submit a signed, itemized receipt, which will include the type and value of materials used, including used materials.

STATEMENT ON SEED SOURCES FOR NRCS COST-SHARE PROGRAMS IN LOUISIANA

For the purpose of pine seed sources for Louisiana, the State will be divided into North and South using the northern parish boundaries of Vernon, Rapides, and Avoyelles as the North-South separation.

The following are acceptable seed sources by pine species and hardwoods for SWCA cost-share plantings:

LOBLOLLY PINE — For north Louisiana, use Louisiana or East Texas seed sources.

- For areas north of I-20, seed sources from Ashley, Union, Columbia, Lafayette, and Miller Counties, Arkansas, are also acceptable.

SLASH PINE — For south Louisiana, use South Louisiana and Southeast Texas seed sources. Slash pine is not recommended for planting in North Louisiana

LONGLEAF PINE — Use local sources or south Georgia, south Mississippi, south Alabama or north Florida.

HARDWOODS — Use Louisiana seed sources where possible or use seed sources collected within a 150 mile radius of the planting site.

LOUISIANA

CHAPTER II

C. Conservation Practices

Access Road (560)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to provide access while controlling runoff to prevent erosion and maintain or improve water quality.

B. **Apply** this practice where travelways are needed in a planned land use area.

C. **Policies** for this practice are as follows:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized for low water crossings, only when it facilitates the application of Riparian Forest Buffer (391) or Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390).

2) Cost-sharing is ***not*** authorized for road or trail construction or maintenance.

D. **Lifespan** - These practices must be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 10 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the practice during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications** - The measures must be constructed to meet the requirements of the applicable standards and specifications in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide, Section IV, 560, Access Road.

1) Trees, stumps, brush, roots, weeds and other objectionable material shall be removed from the work area.

2) Disturbed area will be revegetated according to Critical Area Planting (Practice 342) specifications.

F. **Federal Cost-Share**

- 75 % not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved costs

Composting Facility (317)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to reduce or eliminate water, land, or air pollution caused by agricultural wastes.

B. **Apply** this practice to eligible land where agricultural waste from a farming operation constitutes a significant pollution hazard.

C. **Policies** for this practice are as follows:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized for composting facilities that are needed as part of a system of the farming operation to manage agricultural wastes.

2) The waste to be composted must:

   a. Be produced by the producer's farming operation

   b. Not have been purchased or provided by outside sources

3) The producer may sell the composted waste material.

4) Cost-sharing shall be limited to the minimum size facility needed to solve the conservation problem.

5) Cost-sharing is not allowed for spreading.

6) The practice must be completed in accordance with the waste management plan.

7) Any installation adversely impacting historical sites or endangered species is not eligible for cost-sharing.

D. **Lifespan** - The practice shall be maintained for a minimum of 15 years after the calendar year after the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the practice during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications** - The practice must meet the requirements of NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV; 317, Composting Facility. Structural requirements must be in accordance with NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV; 313, Waste Storage Facility.

F. **Federal Cost-Share**

75% not to exceed a specified maximum*. (The producer must furnish sales receipts of other supporting evidence showing the cost of materials used. The supervising technician must furnish the size, kind, and amount of material recommended).

* See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for Allowable Components and Approved Costs

Critical Area Planting (342)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to reduce erosion and the pollution of land, water, or air from sediment of agricultural or silvicultural origin.

B. **Apply** this practice to critical areas (such as gullies, roadsides, field borders, and similar problem areas) on farms which are susceptible to erosion and/or where runoff carrying substantial amounts of sediment constitutes a significant pollution hazard.

C. **Policies** for this practice are as follows:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized for:

   a. Grading, shaping and filling, the establishment (including minerals) of grasses (including filter strips), trees or shrubs, and similar measures which are practical for the solution of the problem.

   b. For site preparation, planting, mulching, fertilizer and lime.

   c. For protective fencing (use exclusion), if ***used primarily*** to solve the problem.

   d. For installing runoff control measures on public roadsides only where such measures are essential to solve a farm-based pollution problem.

2) Consideration should be given to the needs of wildlife and enhancing the appearance of the area when establishing the protective measures.

D. **Lifespan** - The acreage shall be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 10 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the practice during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications**

1) This practice will be carried out in accordance with NRCS standards and specifications contained in Section IV of the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide, 342-Critical Area Planting; 484-Mulching; and 382- Fence.

F. **Federal Cost-Share**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

Fence (382)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to facilitate the application of conservation practices that treat the soil, water, air, plant, animal, and human resource concerns.

B. **Apply** this practice to eligible land to protect treated critical areas from harmful grazing by domestic animals and/or wildlife; to exclude grazing animals from areas that should be protected from grazing; and to restrict access to applicable facilities (i.e. ponds and waste management facilities).

C. **Policies**:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized for 382, Fence only when there is a need to exclude or restrict access of grazing animals to facilitate the application of 342, Critical Area Planting; 393, Filter Strip; 378, Pond; 391, Riparian Forest Buffer; 390, Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 313, Waste Storage Facility; or 359, Waste Treatment Lagoon.

2) Cost-sharing is authorized only if the intended purpose is for use exclusion, critical area treatment, or applicable facility protection.

3) Cost-sharing is authorized for temporary fence only when being applied in conjunction with critical area treatment.

4) Cost-sharing will ***not*** be approved for subdividing grazing lands to facilitate the management of grazing systems.

5) Cost-sharing will ***not*** be approved for the replacement or repair of existing fencing.

6) Cost-share rates are based on fence designs that will meet the minimum requirements listed in the 382 Fence standards and specifications in Section IV of the NRCS FOTG.

D. **Lifespan** - This practice must be maintained for 20 years or until the purpose of the fence has been met under critical area treatment. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the practice during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications**: This practice will be carried out in accordance with NRCS standards and specifications; 382, Fence; Section IV of the NRCS FOTG.

F. **Federal Cost-Share**:

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for Allowable Components and Approved Costs
- Batteries are not an eligible cost-share item. Solar accessories are not an eligible cost-share item unless the solar component is part of the energizer unit.

Filter Strip (393)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to remove sediment and other pollutants from runoff or waste water.

B. **Apply** this practice on eligible lands to reduce pollution and protect the environment.

C. **Policies**:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized for site preparation, shaping, seedbed preparation, planting, seeds, fertilizer and lime.

2) Cost-sharing is ***not*** authorized for herbicides used to maintain vegetative cover, minerals for enhancing production, streambank stabilization.

D. **Lifespan** - This practice must be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 10 years if planted to grasses or 15 years if planted to trees or shrubs following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the practice during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications**

1) This practice will be carried out in accordance with standards and specifications contained in Section IV of the NRCS FOTG; 393, Filter Strip.

F. **Federal Cost-Share**:

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

Forest Site Preparation (490)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to establish a stand of trees for regeneration while considering environmental needs.

B. **Apply** this practice only to cropland suitable for regeneration of a stand of trees for multipurpose forestry benefits.

C. **Policies** for this practice are as follows:

1) A forest management plan is required in all cases to be eligible for cost-share funds. Cost-share is limited to site preparation required for the regeneration of trees for the production of forest products where the potential productivity of the site meets or exceeds established minimum standards. Payment for this practice will be withheld until tree/shrub establishment is completed for the entire field.

2) Cost-share funds are authorized for:

a. Natural regeneration

1. Reducing or eliminating competing vegetation, including unmerchantable or undesirable trees and brush.

2. Creating soil conditions suitable for the natural establishment of seedlings representing the desired tree species. Seed sources must be adequate before site preparation is performed. Seed trees will be left until the area is regenerated.

3. Cost-share is authorized for one additional treatment on the area originally site prepared, if uncontrollable circumstances occur, such as a poor seed crop, and natural regeneration fails to become established to the required stocking level.

b. Artificial regeneration

1. Site preparation of land occupied largely by unmerchantable trees and brush, only where it is essential to permit planting desirable tree species. Technical assistance must be used to determine the suitability of the land for site preparation and the measures necessary to prevent the degradation of the site by soil erosion.

2. Silvicultural Treatments for Artificial Regeneration:

(1) Light - Limited site preparation to prepare a seedbed favorable to artificial regeneration accomplished by disking, brush cutting, mowing, and/or scalping or sub-soiling. Chemical deadening if less than 300 diameter inches per acre or chemical application for herbaceous weed control.

(2) Medium - Site preparation for artificial regeneration accomplished by chopping. Chemical application by ground or aerial methods. Injection with greater than 300 diameter inches per acre.

(3) Prescribed Burn - Site preparation for artificial regeneration applicable to areas completely cut-over with sufficient fuel to carry a fire of such intensity that no other method is necessary. This includes areas damaged by natural disasters such as bark beetle infestations, tornadoes, hurricanes, ice and hail, and areas where all merchantable timber has been removed.

(4) Release - Chemical deadening if less than 300 diameter inches per acre. If greater than 300 diameter inches per acre. Broadcast applications by ground or aerial methods for the purpose of releasing planted seedlings from over topping competition See release on previous page for artificial regeneration.

- Over-the-top chemical applications for pine seedlings in pastures/fields during a planting season must be completed by the following July 1.
- Prescribed burns may be performed in conjunction with any of the above site preparation methods.
- The cost-share rates for the methods described above include the cost of prescribed burning performed in conjunction with the components.

Cost-share payments are limited to one site preparation component on the same acreage.

3) Cost-share funds are not authorized for:

a. Site preparation for ornamental Christmas trees or orchard trees.
b. Fencing
c. Measures to protect seedlings from wildlife destruction.

4) The area must be protected form destructive fire and destructive grazing. Controlled grazing is permitted if recommended by a SWCD approved grazing plan which is incorporated in the Forest Management Plan.

5) Chemicals used in performing this practice must be federally, state and locally registered and must be applied in accordance with authorized registered uses, label directions, and other federal and state requirements and policies.

6) Consideration must be given to protecting the resource base and the environment.

D. **Lifespan** - The practice shall be maintained for a minimum of 1 year following installation and establishment. Cost-share funds must be refunded if the practice is destroyed during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications**

1) Chemical Application for Site Preparation: Herbicides used in this practice must be labeled for forestry use and rates per acre must be approved by the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry before application. Minimal acceptable rates per acre to various herbicides will be on file at the local LDAF office.

F. **Federal Cost-Share**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

Grade Stabilization Structure (410)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to establish the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advance of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards.

B. **Apply** this practice to specific problem areas on farms where runoff of substantial amounts of sediment or runoff containing pesticides or fertilizers constitutes a significant pollution hazard.

C. **Policies**:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized for:

a. For grade stabilization structures such as: earth embankments; mechanical spillways; full-flow or detention type structures or side-inlet structures installed to lower the water from a field elevation, a surface drain, or a waterway to a deeper channel outlet. (NOTE: Must have minimum of 1 foot over fall)

b. Only if the measures will contribute significantly to maintaining or improving soil or water quality.

c. For installing sediment retention structures on public roadsides only where such structures are essential to solve a farm-based pollution or conservation problem.

2) Cost-sharing is ***not*** authorized for:

a. Irrigation structures which are part of a distribution system for irrigation water.

b. Structures designed to control the rate of flow or to regulate the water levels in channels (refer to Practice 587).

D. **Lifespan** - The structures shall be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 15 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the practice during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications**: The practice must meet the requirements of the applicable standards and specifications in the NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV; 410, Grade Stabilization Structure; and 342, Critical Area Planting.

F. **Federal Cost-Share**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

Grassed Waterway (412)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to reduce existing erosion and the pollution of water on land from agricultural non-point sources.

B. **Apply** this practice to eligible land needing permanent sod waterway to safely convey excess surface runoff water in a manner that will reduce erosion.

C. **Policies** for this practice are as follows:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized for site preparation, grading, shaping, filling, establishing permanent vegetative cover, and mulching. Also cost-sharing is authorized for subsurface drains that are necessary for proper functioning of the waterway.

2) The cover may consist of sod-forming grasses, legumes, mixtures of grasses and legumes, or other types of vegetative cover that will provide the needed protection from erosion.

3) Close-sown small grains, or annuals, may be used for temporary protection if followed by eligible permanent vegetative cover established by seeding or natural revegetation.

D. **Lifespan** - The practice shall be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of ten years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the practice during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications** - Grassed waterways will be constructed to meet applicable standards and specifications contained in the NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, 412, Grassed Waterway, and 484, Mulching.

F. **Federal Cost-Shares**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

Irrigation Field Ditch (388)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to conserve irrigation water, improve water quality, control erosion, and reduce the pollution of water or land from agricultural non-point sources.

B. **Apply** this practice to eligible land that is currently under irrigation where water conservation is needed and Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447) is planned.

C. **Policies**:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized only when 388, Irrigation Field Ditch, is needed to facilitate the application of 447, Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery.

D. **Lifespan** - The system and water management plan must be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 20 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the practice is destroyed during the lifespan.

E. **Specifications**: Federal cost-sharing will be applicable only when the tailwater recovery irrigation system is accomplished by following a complete detailed plan approved by, and performed under the supervision of, a technician of the NRCS. The practice must meet the requirements of the applicable standards and specifications in the NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, as follows: 430, Irrigation Water Conveyance (Pipeline); 388, Irrigation Field Ditch; 587, Structure for Water Control; or 428, Irrigation Water Conveyance (Ditch and Canal Lining).

F. **Federal Cost-Share**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to conserve farm irrigation water supplies and water quality by collecting water that runs off the field surface for reuse on the farm.

B. **Apply** this practice to eligible land that is currently under irrigation where water conservation is needed.

C. **Policies**:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized for:

   a. Components including ditches, pipelines, pumps, and structures that are part of a complete conservation plan for irrigation.

2) Cost-sharing is ***not*** authorized for:

   a. Reorganizing a system if the primary purpose is to bring additional land under irrigation.

   b. Portable and flexible pipe, cleaning a ditch, or installations primarily for the farm operator's convenience.

   c. Reorganizing a temporary irrigation system.

   d. Restoring a system which has deteriorated due to lack of maintenance during periods of non-use.

D. **Lifespan** - The system and water management plan must be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 20 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the practice is destroyed during the lifespan.

E. **Specifications**: Federal cost-sharing will be applicable only when the tailwater recovery irrigation system is accomplished by following a complete detailed plan approved by, and performed under the supervision of, a technician of the NRCS. The practice must meet the requirements of the applicable standards and specifications in the NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, as follows: 430, Irrigation Water Conveyance (Pipeline); 388, Irrigation Field Ditch; 587, Structure for Water Control; or 428, Irrigation Water Conveyance (Ditch and Canal Lining).

F. **Federal Cost-Share**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

Irrigation Water Conveyance (428 & 430)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to conserve irrigation water, improve water quality, control erosion, and reduce the pollution of water or land from agricultural non-point sources.

B. **Apply** this practice to eligible land that is currently under irrigation where water conservation is needed and Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447) is planned. This practice is also applicable for distribution of waste as part of a total waste management system.

C. **Policies** for this practice are as follows:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized only when 428, Ditch and Canal Lining, or 430, Pipeline, is needed to facilitate the application of 447, Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 313, Waste Storage Facility; or 359, Waste Treatment Lagoon.

D. **Lifespan** - The system and water management plan must be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 15 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the practice is destroyed during the lifespan.

E. **Specifications** - The practice must meet the requirements of the applicable standards and specifications in the NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, as follows: 430, Irrigation Water Conveyance (Pipeline), or 428, Irrigation Water Conveyance (Ditch and Canal Lining).

F. **Federal Cost-Share**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

.

Mulching (484)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to conserve moisture; prevent surface compaction or crusting; reduce runoff and erosion; control weeds; and establish plant cover.

B. **Apply** this practice on soils subject to erosion that have been disturbed during installation of 342, Critical Area Planting; 412, Grassed Waterway; 378, Pond; 313, Waste Storage Facility; or 359, Waste Treatment Lagoon.

C. **Policies** for this practice are as follows:

1) Cost-sharing - is authorized for labor and materials as specified in NRCS practice 484 only when 484, Mulching is needed to facilitate the application of 342, Critical Area Planting; 412, Grassed Waterway; 378, Pond; 313, Waste Storage Facility; or 359, Waste Treatment Lagoon.

D. **Lifespan** - This practice shall be maintained for 1 year or until permanent vegetation is established.

E. **Specifications**

1) This practice shall be carried out in accordance with NRCS standards and specifications contained in Section IV of the FOTG, and Practice 484 Mulching.

F. **Federal Cost-Share**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

Pasture & Hayland Planting (512)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to protect the soil and reduce the pollution of water, air, or land from agricultural or silvicultural non-point sources and establish high-quality forage.

B. **Apply** this practice to establish permanent vegetative cover only when converting cropland to pasture or hayland:

1) That is subject to water erosion
2) To improve water quality

C. **Policies** for this practice are as follows:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized for minerals, eligible seed, stolons, or green hay and seedbed preparation
2) Cost-shares are authorized only for conversion of cropland to pasture. Cropland for this purpose is defined as land cropped at least two of the previous five years to a commodity crop (not ryegrass or other annuals planted for grazing purposes).
3) Cost-sharing is ***not*** authorized for:
   a. Clearing of rocks or other obstructions from the area to be seeded
   b. Fencing
   c. Converting land from a stand of manageable or partially manageable timber or pulpwood to a grass or legume cover. A "manageable stand" is defined as a stand of trees that has adequate stocking for management, good health, vigorous growth, and has not reached its optimum value.
   d. Converting native pasture or range to improved pasture
4) The acreage seeded must be protected from grazing by domestic livestock until the stand is well established. Prescribed Grazing (528A) should be practiced.
5) Consideration should be given to the needs of wildlife when determinations as to seed varieties and other practice specifications are made.
6) The practice must be established by carrying out the needed operations as prescribed by the standards and specifications in Practice 512 of the FOTG.

D. **Lifespan** - The vegetative cover shall be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 10 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the cover during its lifespan.

E. ***Seed***

1) Seed must meet specifications as listed in Practice 512, Standards and Specifications of the FOTG.
2) Cost-shares are applicable on a clean seed basis and limited to seeding within the ranges set forth in the Practice 512, Standards and Specifications of the FOTG.
3) Inoculation of legume seed is required.

F. **Fertilization**

1) Federal cost-sharing may be approved for an application of fertilizer within the ranges established by the Practice 512, Standards and Specification, in accordance with the requirements set forth under Chapter II-B1 Part I of SWCA Handbook.
2) Up to 60 days is allowed to apply nitrogen fertilizer on fescue and other winter cover grasses.

G. **Liming**

1) For lime specifications, refer to the Louisiana Agricultural Liming Materials law
2) Liming materials should be applied and worked into the soil well in advance or at the time of seeding

H. **Federal Cost-Shares**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

Pond (378)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to provide water for livestock, and/or wildlife to maintain or improve water quality and/or water quantity.

B. **Apply** this practice to eligible land that provides water at locations which will achieve erosion control and improve water quality and/or quantity.

C. **Policies**:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized for:

a. Construction of ponds, including fencing, if needed, to protect the facility from pollution by livestock.

b. Necessary seeding or sodding. Dams and earth spillways must be seeded or sodded with perennial vegetation, whether or not cost-share is provided.

2) Technical Assistance: Prior to or concurrent with NRCS technical assistance, the client must obtain all necessary permits or approvals (CWA or NEPA) related to the manipulation and/or conversion of wetlands, including farmed wetlands.

3) No cost-sharing is authorized under this practice for any installation which is:

a. PRIMARILY for the use of fire control, dry lot feeding, corrals, or barns.

b. For the purpose of providing water for the farm or ranch headquarters.

D. **Lifespan** - The system shall be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 20 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the practice during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications**:

1) Ponds - The structure must be constructed to meet the requirements of applicable standards and specifications in the NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, as follows: 378, Pond. Seeding or sodding shall be performed in accordance with specifications for 342, Critical Area Planting.

2) Fencing - Fencing must be constructed according to specifications in NRCS Practice 382.

F. **Federal Cost-Share** -

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for Allowable Components and Approved Costs
- Excavated ponds will have a minimum volume of 1000 cubic yards.

Range Planting (550)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to protect the soil and reduce the pollution of water, air, or land from agricultural or silvicultural non-point sources and establish perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, and legumes for livestock and/or wildlife.

B. **Apply** this practice to establish perennial vegetation only when converting cropland to rangeland:

1) That is subject to water erosion

2) To improve water quality

And accomplishes one or more of the following:

a. Restore a plant community similar to its historic climax

b. Provide or improve forages for livestock

c. Provide or improve forage, browse, or cover for wildlife

d. Reduce erosion by wind and/or water

e. Improve water quality and quantity

C. **Policies**:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized for minerals, eligible seed, and seedbed preparation

2) Cost-shares are authorized only for conversion of cropland to rangeland. Cropland for this purpose is defined as land cropped at least two of the previous five years to a commodity crop (not ryegrass or other annuals planted for grazing purposes).

3) Cost-sharing is ***not*** authorized for:

a. Clearing of rocks or other obstructions from the area to be seeded

b. Fencing

c. Converting land from a stand of manageable or partially manageable timber or pulpwood to a grass or legume cover. A "manageable stand" is defined as a stand of trees that has adequate stocking for management, good health, vigorous growth, and has not reached its optimum value.

d. Converting native pasture or range to improved pasture

4) The acreage seeded must be protected from grazing by domestic livestock until the stand is well established. Prescribed Grazing (528A) or Forage Harvest Management (511) should be practiced.

5) Consideration should be given to the needs of wildlife when determinations as to seed varieties and other practice specifications are made.

6) The practice must be established by carrying out the needed operations as prescribed by the standards and specifications in Practice 550 of the FOTG.

D. **Lifespan** - The vegetative cover shall be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 10 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the cover during its lifespan.

E. **Seed**

1) Seed must meet specifications as listed in Practice 550, Standards and Specifications of the FOTG.

2) Cost-shares are applicable on a clean seed basis and limited to seeding within the ranges set forth in the Practice 550, Standards and Specifications of the FOTG.

3) Inoculation of legume seed is required.

F. **Fertilization**

1) Federal cost-sharing may be approved for an application of fertilizer within the ranges established by the Practice 550, Standards and Specification, in accordance with the requirements set forth under Chapter II-B Part I of SWCA Handbook.

G. **Liming**

1) For lime specifications, refer to the Louisiana Agricultural Liming Materials law

2) Liming materials should be applied and worked into the soil well in advance or at the time of seeding

H. **Federal Cost-Shares**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

Residue Management (329)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to reduce sheet and rill erosion, maintain or improve soil organic matter content and tilth, conserve soil moisture, and provide food and cover for wildlife.

B. **Apply** this practice to eligible land for environmental benefits.

C. **Policies**:

1) Financial assistance will be provided to landowners through incentive payments.

D. **Lifespan** - This practice must be maintained during the cropping year as described in NRCS FOTG, Section IV, Practice 329.

E. **Specifications**

1) This practice will be carried out in accordance with applicable NRCS standards and specifications contained in Section IV of the FOTG:

No-till and Strip-till	329A
Mulch-till	329B
Ridge-till	329C

(**NOTE**: *The earliest date to report this practice is **March 1st**; for fall planted crops, the date is **September 1st**.)*

F. **Federal Cost-Share**:

- Incentive payments will be allowed for a maximum of 3 years

Riparian Forest Buffer (391)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to remove, reduce, or buffer the effects of nutrients, sediment, organic matter, and other pollutants prior to entry into surface water and ground water recharge systems.

- To create shade to lower water temperatures which will improve habitat for aquatic organisms.
- To provide a source of detritus and woody debris for aquatic organisms and wildlife habitat.

B. **Apply** this practice to eligible land adjacent to permanent or intermittent streams, lakes, rivers, ponds, wetlands, and areas with groundwater recharge.

C. **Policies** for this practice are as follows:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized for Forest Site Preparation (490), Tree/Shrub Establishment (612), Fence (382), Access Road (560), and Filter Strips (393).

D. **Lifespan** - This practice must be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 15 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the practice during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications**

1) This practice must be carried out in accordance with NRCS standards and specifications contained in Section IV of the FOTG:

Riparian Forest Buffer (391)
Forest Site Preparation (490)
Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)
Filter Strip (393)
Forest Stand Improvement (666)
Fence (382)
Access Road (560)

F. **Federal Cost-Share**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to remove, reduce, or filter the effects of nutrients, sediment, organic matter, and other pollutants prior to entry into surface water and ground water recharge systems.

B. **Apply** this practice to eligible land adjacent to water courses or on the fringe of water bodies where herbaceous vegetation is needed.

C. **Policies** for this practice are as follows:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized for Range Planting (550), Fence (382), Access Road (560).

D. **Lifespan** - This practice must be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 15 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the practice during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications**

1) This practice must be carried out in accordance with NRCS standards and specifications contained in Section IV of the FOTG:

Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390)
Range Planting (550)
Fence (382)
Access Road (560)

F. **Federal Cost-Share**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

Structure for Water Control (587)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to control the stage, discharge, distribution or delivery of water in open channels of a Tailwater Recovery Irrigation System.

B. **Apply** this practice wherever a permanent structure is needed as in integral part of Tailwater Recovery Irrigation System

C. **Policies**:

1) Cost-sharing is authorized only when 587, Structure For Water Control is needed to facilitate the application of 447, Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery.

2) Cost-sharing is ***not*** authorized for culverts installed for the purpose of providing vehicle or equipment access.

3) Cost-sharing is ***not*** authorized for interior structures for water management for rice or aquaculture production.

D. **Lifespan** - The structures shall be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 20 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the practice during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications**: The practice must meet the requirements of the applicable standards and specifications in Section IV or the NRCS Technical Guide, Structure for Water Control 587, and Critical Area Planting, 342.

F. **Federal Cost-Share**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to establish a stand of trees in a timber planting that will enhance environmental benefits.

B. **Apply** this practice for the conversion of cropland to trees.

C. **Eligibility**

To be eligible for C/S, this practice shall:

- improve environmental benefits to an acceptable level
- prevent degradation of environmental benefits from recurring
- be included in the approved tree planting plan

D. **Policies** for this practice are as follows:

1) Cost-shares are authorized only for conversion of cropland to trees. Cropland for this purpose is defined as land cropped at least two of the previous five years to a commodity crop (not ryegrass or other annuals planted for grazing purposes).

2) A forest management plan developed by NRCS is required to be eligible for cost-share funds.

3) Cost-share funds are authorized for site preparation on cropland, only where it is essential to permit planting desirable tree species. Technical assistance must be used to determine the suitability of the land for site preparation and the measures necessary to prevent the degradation of the site by soil erosion.

4) Cost-share funds are ***not*** authorized for:

- Requests for planting trees on more than 1,000 acres
- Planting orchard or ornamental trees
- Planting for Christmas tree production
- Fencing
- Measures to protect seedlings from wildlife destruction

E. **Lifespan** - This practice shall be maintained for a minimum of 15 years following the calendar year of establishment. Cost-share funds must be refunded if the practice is destroyed during this lifespan.

F. **Specifications**

1) This practice must meet the requirements of the applicable standards and specifications in the NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV; 612, Tree/Shrub Establishment; and 490, Forest Site Preperation.

2) Pine seedlings shall be planted on a proven and acceptable spacing which will yield an initial density of 600 to 900 trees per acre. Hardwood species and cypress shall be planted on a proven and acceptable spacing which will yield an initial density of 300 to 550 trees per acre.

3) Seedling roots and cuttings must be kept cool and moist until planted. Seedlings may be either machine or hand planted. An ample hole should be made to hold all roots without crowding or J-rooting and the soil should be packed firmly around the roots. A minimum amount of root pruning is allowed on hardwood seedlings. Pine seedlings should be set at the same depth in the soil as they were prior to lifting from nursery beds. Hardwood seedlings should be set in the soil with the root collar at or slightly below the ground line. Cuttings should be a minimum of 20 inches in length, planted with no more than 2 inches exposed above the ground line.

4) Chemical application for site preparation: Herbicides used in this treatment must be labeled for forestry use and rates per acre must be approved by the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Minimal acceptable rates will be on file at the local LDAF offices. Over-the-top chemical applications for pine seedlings in pastures/fields during a planting season must be completed by the following July 1.

5) Sub-soiling as a component to silvicultural treatment must be performed when determined needed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and included in the forest management plan. Sub-soiling of land prior to planting shall be on centers spaced the same as tree planting space to a minimum depth of 12 inches, be performed between July 1 - December 31, and a minimum of 30 days prior to planting. Seedlings, cuttings, and seed will be planted in the furrows made by sub-soiling.

6) Plant and Release: Trees can be planted followed by an approved herbicide application considered safe for the release of newly planted pine. Herbicide recommendations are to be made by a person knowledgeable in forest herbicide use and all labels must be followed. The herbicide treatment must be completed during the active growing season of the targeted species, but no late than October 1 or the year following the previous planting season.

7) Plantings must be protected from destructive fire and destructive grazing. Grazing is permitted if recommended by a SWCD approved grazing plan which is incorporated in the forest management plan.

8) In the event of severe competition from weeds or brush, measures should be taken to release the planted stock.

9) Seedlings will be one-year nursery stock. Cuttings should be taken from 1-3 year old stock.

10) There will be a survival of at least 350 well distributed pine seedlings, or 200 hardwood seedlings or cuttings per acre after the first growing season.

11) On-site inspections will be made ***during*** the planting operations to determine compliance of the planter and quality of the seedlings.

12) Chemicals used in performing this practice must be federally, state, and locally registered, and must be applied in accordance with authorized registered uses, label directions, and other federal and state requirements and policies.

G. **Federal Cost-Share**

75% not to exceed a specified maximum
See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

H. **Forest Site Preparation (490)** - Refer to practice 490

Waste Storage Facility (313)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to provide temporary storage of solid and/or liquid agricultural waste to prevent the pollution of water, land, and air.

B. **Apply** this practice to areas on eligible land where agricultural waste from the farm constitutes a significant pollution hazard.

C. **Policies** for this practice are as follows:

1) The practice is designed to provide facilities for temporary storing and handling agricultural waste and controlling surface run-off water to permit the recycling of the waste onto the land in a way that will abate pollution that would otherwise result from existing farming operations.

2) Cost-sharing is limited to solving the pollution problems where the farming operation causing pollution from agricultural waste is part of a total farming operation.

3) Cost-share funds are authorized for:

a. Only for waste storage facilities, waste storage tanks, waste stacking facilities, waste settling facilities, and composting facilities, land shaping, and similar measures needed as part of a system on the farm to manage agricultural wastes, and ***only*** for agricultural wastes produced ***on*** the applicant's farming operation.

b. For:

(1) Permanently installed equipment needed as an integral part of the system, such as buried main lines to carry waste from the storage facility to the field.

(2) Fencing and vegetative cover, including mulching needed to protect the facility.

(3) Leveling and filling to permit installing an effective system.

4) Cost-sharing is authorized only if the facilities will contribute significantly to maintaining or improving the soil or water quality.

5) All state laws, rules and regulations governing the use of waste storage facilities shall be strictly adhered to. The farm owner will be responsible for securing necessary permits where required.

6) Cost-sharing is ***not*** authorized:

a. For waste facilities to store, handle, or dispose of chemicals used in the farming operation. Chemicals include insecticides, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other chemicals used in the farming operation.

b. For:

(1) Portable pumps or other portable equipment (such as honey-wagons, manure spreaders, portable big gun irrigators)

(2) Buildings or modifications of buildings.

(3) Spreading agricultural wastes on the land.

c. For the portion of the cost of agricultural waste structures installed under or attached to buildings which serve as part of the building or its foundation.

d. For agricultural waste facilities that do not meet local or state regulations.

e. For installation primarily for the operator's convenience.

D. **Lifespan** - The practice shall be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 15 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the producer destroys the practice during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications**

1) The practice must meet the requirements of NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV; 313, Waste Storage Facility; 317, Composting Facility, and 382, Fence. Seeding or sodding shall be performed in accordance with specifications for 342, Critical Area Planting.

2) Where recommended by the supervising technician, the minimum and maximum application range of fertilizer shall be 36 to 80 pounds of plant food (nitrogen, phosphate, potash) per acre.

F. **Federal Cost-Share**:

75% not to exceed a specified maximum
See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

1) Waste Storage Ponds:
a. New Facility: cubic yards of earth moved in excavating the storage pond and a borrow area, if required.

b. Modified Facility: 75% of specified maximum

c. Earthen Liner:

1) Placement and Compaction.

2) Loading and hauling of approved earthen liner material from a remote on farm borrow area

3) Purchase and delivery of off farm approved earthen liner material

4) Addition of Bentonite

1/ ***Annuals are eligible for cost-sharing only when used as nurse crops in conjunction with perennials.***

Waste Treatment Lagoon (359)

A. **The purpose** of this practice is to biologically treat organic waste, reduce pollution and protect the environment.

B. **Apply** this practice to areas on eligible land where agricultural waste from the farm constitutes a significant pollution hazard.

C. **Policies** for this practice are as follows:

1) The practice is designed to provide a lagoon for storing, treating, and handling agricultural waste and controlling surface runoff water to permit the recycling of the waste onto the land in a way that will abate pollution that would otherwise result from existing farming operations.

2) Cost-sharing is limited to solving the pollution problems where the farming operation causing pollution from agricultural waste is part of a total farming operation, and ***only*** for treating agricultural wastes produced ***on*** the applicant's farming operation.

3) Cost-sharing is authorized:

a. Only for aerobic and anaerobic lagoons, and similar facilities as well as diversions, channels, waterways, outlet structures, plumbing, pipelines, land-shaping, and similar measures needed as part of a system on the farm to manage agricultural wastes.

b. For:

(1) Permanently installed equipment needed as an integral part of the system such as: permanently installed pumps, and buried mainlines to carry waste from the lagoon to the field.

(2) Fencing and vegetative cover, including mulching needed to protect the facility.

(3) Leveling and filling to permit installing an effective system.

4) Cost-sharing is authorized only if the waste treatment lagoon facilities will contribute significantly to maintaining or improving the soil or water quality.

5) All state laws, rules and regulations governing the use of waste treatment lagoons shall be strictly adhered to. The farm owner will be responsible for securing necessary permits where required.

6) Dams or levees must be seeded or sodded. Cost-shares are authorized.

7) All work, including the delivery ramp, must be completed prior to paying cost-shares earned.

8) Cost-sharing is ***not*** authorized:

a. For waste facilities to store, handle, or dispose of chemicals used in the farming operation. Chemicals include insecticides, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other chemicals used in the farming operation.

b. For:

(1) Portable pumps or other portable equipment (such as honey-wagons, manure spreaders, portable big gun irrigators.

(2) Buildings or modifications of buildings.

(3) Spreading agricultural wastes on the land.

c. For the portion of the cost of agricultural waste structures installed under or attached to buildings which serve as part of the building or its foundation.

d. For agricultural waste facilities that do not meet local or state regulations.

e. For installation primarily for the operator's convenience.

D. **Lifespan** - The practice shall be maintained without additional cost-sharing for a minimum of 15 years following the calendar year of installation. Cost-shares must be refunded if the farmer destroys the practice during its lifespan.

E. **Specifications**

1) The practice must meet the requirements of NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV; 359, Waste Treatment Lagoon; 430, Irrigation Water Conveyance – Pipeline; 392, Fence. Seeding or sodding shall be performed in accordance with specifications for 342, Critical Area Planting.

F. **Federal Cost-Share**

- 75% not to exceed a specified maximum
- See 2001 Statewide Average Cost List for allowable components and approved cost

1) Earthen Liner:

a. Placement and Compaction. Existing on site material –

b. Loading and hauling of approved earthen liner material from a remote on farm borrow area

c. Purchase and delivery of off farm approved earthen liner material

d. Addition of Bentonite

8) Spoil Spreading

[1/] ***Annuals are eligible for cost-sharing only when used as nurse crops in conjunction with perennials.***

CHAPTER II

D. Statewide Average Cost List

SEE STATEWIDE AVERAGE COST LIST

CHAPTER III

A. Application Evaluation Worksheet
And
Ranking Criteria

FY-2001
Louisiana

Soil and Water Conservation Assistance

Application Evaluation Worksheet

Applicant

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Address: _____

Application No: _____ **Farm No.** _____ **Tract No.(s)** _____

Legal Description: _____

_____

I. Land Use	Total Acres	Acres Needing Treatment	Acres to be Treated

II. Major Environmental Concerns and Criteria (Maximum # of Points Allowed)	Benchmark	After	Points
1. Reduce water erosion			
2. Reduce tillage operations (20)	NOT REQUIRED		
3. Tailwater Recovery System (50)	NOT REQUIRED		
4. Grassed waterway (15)	NOT REQUIRED		
5. Establish filter strips (15)	NOT REQUIRED		
6. Land use conversion (50)	NOT REQUIRED		
7. Maintain riparian forest buffer (10)	NOT REQUIRED		
8. Rare/native restoration (20)	NOT REQUIRED		
9. Contract within drainage of scenic stream (10)	NOT REQUIRED		
10. Animal Waste System (150)	NOT REQUIRED		
11. Area and Level of RMS Conservation Planning (20)	NOT REQUIRED		
12. Meeting designated uses - 305b report (10)	NOT REQUIRED		
13. Riparian area restored to woodland (50)	NOT REQUIRED		
14. Surface Water Development / Ponds (10)	NOT REQUIRED		

III. Total Environmental Points	Total Points

IV. Estimated Program Financial Assistance Costs	Amount
Use page two of form to record estimated costs for each conservation practice.	

V. Applicant's score or index	

Soil and Water Conservation Assistance

Application Evaluation Worksheet

Applicant

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Address: _____

Application no:_____ **Farm No.** _____ **Tract No:** _____

Legal Description:_____

VI. Conservation Practice Number	Practice Extent	Estimated 100% Cost of Practice or Component	Cost-share Rate (75%)	Contract Costs
Total Acres:				
Total Cost:				

VII. Remarks

VIII. Designated Conservationist

(Signature) (Date)

IX. Applicant Agreement with Indicated Practices and Payment Levels

(Signature) (Date)

Note: **This form is not an authorization for the applicant to begin application of the requested conservation practices.**

Privacy Act Statement: The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 522a). The authorities for requesting the information to be supplied on this form are: 16 U.S.C. 3801 et. Seq. (Food Security Act of 1985, as amended), and the regulations promulgated thereunder. The information requested is necessary for the evaluation of an application, development and implementation of a conservation plan as the basis for satsifying program eligibility and compliance requirements, and for providing technical, educational, or financial assistance under the previously mentioned authorities. Furnishing this information is voluntary; however, failure to furnish correct , complete information will result in the withholding or withdrawal of such technical, educational, or financial assistance. Thsi information may be furnished to other USDA agencies, the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Justice, or other State or Federal law enforcement agencies, or in response to orders of court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal.

Non-Discrimination Statement: The U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET CENTER at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202)720-5964 (voice or TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

SWCA 2001 APPLICATION EVALUATION WORKSHEET

II. ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS AND CRITERIA **POTENTIAL POINTS**

1. Reduce Water Erosion (sheet, rill, and gully); (No Maximum)

A. (**Gully Erosion**) 1 point for each 10 tons erosion reduction per year

B. (**Sheet and Rill Erosion**) **Points can only be assigned for sheet and rill erosion if there is a predicted reduction in the erosion rate. (Document Tons/Before/After)**

- 1 point for every 10 acres where before erosion is ≤ T (.1 x acre)
- 2 points for every 10 acres where before erosion is >T & <2T (.2 x acre)
- 3 points for every 10 acres where before erosion is ≥2T & 3T (.3 x acre)
- 5 points for every 10 acres where before erosion is ≥3T (.5 x acre)

2. Reduce Tillage Operations (cropland)..... 0-20

- 1 point for each 10 acres of ridge-till or mulch-till; **MAX. 10 POINTS**
- 1 point for each 5 acres of no-till; **MAX. 20 POINTS**

3. Tailwater Recovery System..... 50

4. Grassed Waterway..... 0-50

- 1 point for each 25 linear feet of waterway installed; **MAX. 50 POINTS**

5. Establish Filter Strips for Water Quality Improvement.(cropland only)..... 0-50

- 1 point for each 25 linear feet of filter strip; **MAX. 50 POINTS**

6. Land Use Conversion..... 0-50

- Cropland to introduced grasses or pine/softwoods; 1 point for each 5 acres; **MAX. 50 POINTS**
- Cropland to native grasses or mixed hardwoods, 1 point for each 2 acres; . **MAX. 50 POINTS**

7. Maintaining existing Riparian Forest or Herbaceous Areas (all Landuses)..... 0-10

- 1 point for each 50 linear ft. of riparian area (Practice 390 or 391) maintained;**MAX. 10 POINTS**

8. Rare/Native Habitat Restoration..... 0-20

- 2 points for each 5 acres of habitat restored; (i.e., longleaf pine, native prairie)**…MAX. 20 POINTS**

9. Contract Acres Within the Drainage Area of a Scenic Stream..... 0-10

- Award points only for areas which drainage enter the scenic stream portion of the waterbody between the points designated by the State.
- 1 point for each 10 acres enrolled; **MAX. 10 POINTS**

10. Animal Waste System 0-150

- Waste Storage Facility - 50
- Composter - 50
- Waste Treatment Lagoon - 50

11. Area and Level of RMS Conservation Plan 0-20

- RMS on entire tract – 20
- RMS on field(s) – 10
- Progressive Planning on entire tract – 15
- Progressive Planning on field(s) – 5

*Note: Progressive Planning points are eligible only for cropland. The chosen alternative must include Seasonal Residue Management (344), Nutrient Management (590), and Pest Management (595).

12. Located Within a Waterbody Sub-segment that is Partially or Not Meeting Designated Uses 0-10
NOTE: Overall degree of support according to 1996 Section 305 (b) Report

- Section 305 (b) report **MAX. 10 POINTS**
- Partially meeting - 5 points
- Not meeting - 10 points

13. Riparian Areas Restored to Forest Buffer or Herbaceous Cover.....0 - 50

- 1 point for each 50 linear ft. of riparian area (Practice 390 or 391) established;**MAX. 50 POINTS**

14. Surface Water Development.....NO MAXIMUM

- 10 points for each Pond developed

Fill in applicant's ***name, address,*** and ***application number***

I. Land Use:

- Complete one SWCA Application Evaluation Worksheet for each SWCA application. List applicant's acreage for each primary land use as follows, including acres needing treatment and acres to be treated:

  Cropland
  Forestland
  Pastureland
  Hayland
  Rangeland
  Other Land (explain)

- ***Ranking will be completed based on planned Practices.***

- ***Pen and ink changes to the SWCA Application Evaluation Worksheet will not be allowed. In cases where a producer wishes to make changes prior to the cut off date for the ranking pool, a new SWCA Application Evaluation Worksheet will be generated with the applicable signatures and dates.***

- ***There can be only one contract on the same acreage at any one time. The producer makes the final decision on what land area is desired in a proposed contract.***

II. Environmental concerns and criteria:

- Fourteen factors will be used to develop the total environmental points entered in Section III.
- SWCA contract acres ***only*** are used to compute scores for each factor.
- Factors: Round-off point values to the closest whole number (Ex: 4.4 rounded to 4 and 4.5 rounded to 5)

III. Develop one score. Sum of points for factors 1 – 14.

IV. Enter total cost for all practices, taken from Section VI.

- Cost: Round-off cost values to the closest whole dollar (Ex: $500.40 rounded to $500 and $500.50 rounded to $501)

V. Compute Offer Index (rank):

$$\frac{\text{SWCA contract costs}}{\text{Total environmental pts.}} = \text{Offer Index (rank)}$$

VI. List those cost-share and non cost-share conservation practices and extent that will be part of the SWCA contract. Enter estimated 100% cost for each practice. Enter the cost-share rate or incentive payment level *requested by the applicant*. Enter the SWCA contract cost (100% cost x cost share rate).

VII. Remarks

VIII Designated District Conservationist signature.

IX. Applicant Agreement with indicated Practices and Payment Levels. Have the producer sign and date the form SWCA Application Evaluation Worksheet. These payment levels requested by the applicant cannot be changed after the SWCA Application Evaluation Worksheet is signed. Pen and ink changes to the Application Evaluation Worksheet will not be allowed. In cases where a producer wishes to make changes prior to the cut off date for the ranking pool, a new SWCA Application Evaluation Worksheet will be generated with the applicable signatures and dates.

CHAPTER IV

Processing Contract Applications

Sign-up Periods and Applications

1. The SWCA rules require a continuous sign-up.

2. Continuous sign-up leave ***June , 2001***. Applications for the first approval period (pool) will be accepted through ***July 13, 2001.***

3. A register of these applications will be compiled for each field office and then forwarded to the State Office. State Office will compile all registers and select applications for contracting based on their ranking.

4. Applications will continue to be taken after ***July 13, 2001***; however, these later applications will ***not*** be part of the first approval pool. Applicants should be informed that their applications will ***not*** be considered for funding, unless there are funds remaining after the first approval pool (register) is worked.

5. A second approval register will be developed if the initial sign-up period of ***June , 2001 - July 13, 2001*** does not result in sufficient applications to obligate the available funds.

1) NRCS receives CCC 1200's (contract application) - - *522-51, Conservation Program Manual (CPM)*

2) NRCS makes eligibility determinations.

3) The original copy of all CCC 1200 forms received by Conservation Districts or other agencies shall be forwarded to the appropriate NRCS office no later than 5 working days following the date of receipt, and no later than 5 working days after the end of each application period. *522-33, CPM.*

4) NRCS Field Offices will conduct field visits to conduct contract application evaluations and provide a ranking register to NRCS State Office by July 20, 2001.

   - A preliminary conservation plan is necessary to accurately estimate practice costs and ranking factors. It is not necessary to enter this draft plan in FOCS or CST.

5) NRCS State Office will send an approved list of contracts and cost share money to each field office by July 27, 2001.

6) NRCS Field Offices shall notify applicants, in writing, of contract approval, application disapproval, or deferment.

7) NRCS Field Offices will complete all conservation plans, with signatures, by August 31, 2001.

8) When conservation plan has been signed by the producer and NRCS, approved by the Conservation District, and the contract application is signed by the applicant, NRCS will complete the contract form CCC-1200 and submit to the designated level for approval and to make CCC payment obligations.

To Be Provided At A Later Date

CHAPTER V

Conservation Plans & Contract Supporting Documents

CONTENTS OF 6 PART FOLDER FOR SWCA CONTRACTS 2001

Part 1

- CCC-1200
- SWCA App. Eval. Worksheet
- Disclaimer/Waiver Sheet

Part 2

- Status Reviews (NRCS-LTP-13E)
- Assistance Notes
- Correspondence

Part 3

- Plan Map with title block (SCS-CPA-16)
- Soil Map with title block (SCS-CPA-15)
- Soil Interpretations
- Standard Map Symbols (LA-CON-13)

Part 4

- CPO Revision (LTP-12)
- CPO (LTP-11)
- Conservation Plan (CPA-68) Including cover page and client objectives

Part 5

- Environmental Evaluation Documentation (LA-CPA-28)
- Soil Erosion Worksheet
- Pesticide Worksheet
- Wildlife Habitat Summaries by land use
- Job Sheets (where applicable)
- Soil Test (s)
- Worksheet for Crop Rotation Evaluation
- All Worksheets as Applicable

Part 6

- Notification of Selection
- CCC-1245
- LA Supplemental CCC-1245 (only when used)
- Engineering Notes

Conservation Plan Format

- Producer's Copy

  Left side (from bottom up)

  1) Symbol Sheet
  2) Soil Map
  3) Conservation Plan Map with plan map legend on map

  Right Side (from bottom up)

  1) Signed and dated, SWCD agreement sheet
  2) AD 1026, CPA 026, and map
  3) Job Sheets (where applicable)
  4) Planned Forage Budget (where applicable)
  5) Grazing Plan or Schedule (where applicable)
  6) Forage Inventory (where applicable)
  7) Soil Loss Work Sheets
  8) Other worksheets as applicable
  9) Soil Interpretations
     - Non-Technical Soil Description
     - Suitability Groups
     - Other Interpretative Information
  10) Cooperators' decisions on land use and treatment

- NRCS Case File

  1) All of the above except Symbol Sheet and Job Sheets
  2) Right side
     - Assistance notes
     - Environmental evaluation
     - Documentation beneath notes
     - Engineering notes (as applicable)